(c) Clearance of power projects from the techno-economic angle or from the investment angle depends upon several factors including the comprehensiveness of the project report received from the project authorities, time taken by the project authorities in replying to various comments/observations by the Central Electricity Authority and/or Central Water Commission, availability of various inputs and clearances such as fuel availability, transportation of coal, gas, port facilities, water availability, clearance from Enviment and Forest angles, constraints of funds etc.

Power supply to farmers in North India

2853. SHRI B. K. HARIPRASAD: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether farms in North India will get only 10 hours daily power supply which is also below normal voltage as reported in the Economic Times of the 20th June, 1992; and

(b) whether this will add to shortages of farm production apart from failure of Agriculture Scientists to have embarked on new sustainable agricultural technologies in good time?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) and (b) In order to maintain the voltage and frequency parameters of the Northern Grid within safe limits, the Northern Regional Electricity Board had issued general guidelines advising the States to take load regulatory measures which included restricting power supply to agricultural consumers to a minimum of 10 hours per day in two groups. This restriction in supply of power to the agricultural scetor is not likely to have any significant impact on the agricultural production and research.

Present transmission losses to SEB's and Central Sector Power Units

2854. SHRI N. GIRI PRASAD:

DR. SHRIKANT RAMCHANDRA JICHKAR:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have laid down a condition that State Electricity Boards should not incur transmission losses beyond 10 per cent;

(b) what are the present transmission losses under various SEB's and in Central Sector Power Units; and

(c) what are the amounts sanctioned as loan to various SEB's by the Power Finance Corporation, so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) and (b) Central Electricity Auhtority has in May, 1992 issued guidelines to all State Electricity Boards which indicate that the acceptable range of transmission and distribution losses is between 8.25 per cent to 15.5 per cent. The existing all India average figure for transmission and distribution losses is approximately 23 per cent. All power utilities in the country have been requested to closely monitor the progress of implementation of system improvement schemes and construction of sub-transmission and distribution lines and sub-stations to effect systematic reduction in T&D losses.

A statement showing the details of transmission and distribution losses in various State Electricity Boards during the last three years is attached. [*See* below]

(c) A total amount of Rs. 4249.33 crores has been sanctioned by Power Finance Corporation from inception upto end of June, 1992 as loan to various State Electricity Boards, State Government Corporation and State Governments.

Statement

Percentage transformation, transmission & distribution losses (including commercial losses such as pilferage etc.) in SEBS/EDS

Region	State Electricity Board /Electricity Department	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91 $
Northern Region	1. Haryana	26.62	29.19	27.59
	2. Himachal Pradesh	22.08	21.36	17.51
	3. Jammu & Kashmir	41.46	50.04	46.16
	4. Punjab	18.32	17.62	19.00
	5. Rajasthan	25.34	25.41	24.89
	6. Uttar Pradesh	27.41	27.12	26 08
Western Region	1. Gujarat	18.61	22.11	22.05
	2. Madhya Pradesh	22.07	20.68	18.76
	3. Maharashtra	15.77	16.37	15.52
	4. D & N Haveli	16.05	11.44	17.74
	5. Goa	25.61	24.23	24.58
Southern Region	1. Andhra Pradesh	19.35	20.36	19.60
	2. Karnataka	21 29	21.20	19.60
	3. Kerala	25.23	20.63	21.02
	4. Tamil Nadu	17.66	17.99	18.40
Eastern Region	1. Bihar	23 96	24.36	21.07
	2. Orissa	27 52	27.72	24.00
	3. Sikkim	21 38	23.36	22.92
	4. West Bengal	23.23	24.16	21.90
North-Eastern Region	1. Assam	24.98	25.12	21.00
	2. Manipur	35.71	30.26	20.50
	3. Meghalaya	9.60	11.73	11.35
	4. Nagaland	29.00	21.46	22.00*
	5. Tripura	30.57	29.03	29.00
	6. Arunachal Pradesh	24.89	22.29	20.00
	7. Mizoram	29.66	32.04	23.00

The transmission losses in EHV transmission system maintained by NPTC are 3-4% which is considered reasonable.

1. $ Provisional
2. The lower T & D losses Figure in respect of Meghalaya are due to Bulk Sale of Energy to the Neighbouring States.